THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1830. NO. 60.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES.

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST.

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court: and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may he had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.

February 2, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps.

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Burners Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS. has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

A.H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

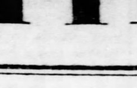
Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1829.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO.

FOR SALE, by REES R. JONES, at No. 33 Hand street, 40 hhds.

PRIME SEGAR

LEAF TOBACCO.



April 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞ In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.

Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

THE subscribers have removed to that commodious WARE-HOUSE, No. 46, Wood street, corner of Third street, and are now opening a very choice and extensive assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN,

DRY GOODS,

Selected the present month at New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which are offered by *wholesale*, at extremely low prices for *cash* or approved *notes*. Weekly supplies of the latest importations will be received, and possessing the advantage of a resident partner at Philadelphia, they confidently recommend their stock to *Country Merchants*, as being enabled to sell them on the most advantageous terms.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

Pittsburgh, April 2, 1830.—2m

CHINA!

JUST RECEIVED, from the French Potteries, at Paris, a very splendid and rich assortment of CHINA, consisting of *DINNER, TEA*, and *COFFEE SETS*, complete, with Mantel and Table Ornaments to correspond. The patterns are of the latest fashion, and the *quality* of the ware is superior to any China in our market.

T. G. GAYLORD, 98 Wood Street.

April 2, 1830—4w.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twentieth day of March, in the fifty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1830, *John M'Nevin*, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author and Proprietor, in the words following, viz:—"The American Accountant, or Merchant and Mechanic's Text Book, containing Lectures on Book-Keeping, wherein the theory and practice of the science are demonstrated in a familiar manner, with a variety of examples and rules, perfectly suited to the accountant, man of business, academies, schools, and young gentlemen desirous of becoming proficients in accounts. By J. M'Nevin, Teacher of the English Language and the Mathematics."—In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned:" and also to the Act entitled, "An Act supplementary to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other Prints."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Cl'k of the West. Dist. of Pennsylvania.

March 23, 1830—tf.

FRESH GROCERIES.

O. O. GREGG,

No. 28 Water Street, has just received,

Prime Green and Java Coffee
Y. Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and Lump Sugars
Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, &c.
Oranges and Lemons
Box and Keg Raisins, Figs, &c.
Madeira, Port and other Wines
H. Gin, Brandy, Spirits, &c.
Superior Spanish Cigars
Ditto Spanish Seed ditto

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1,500 lbs. DRY HIDES
30 bbls. PECANS. March 23—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co. GROCERS.

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT.
HARMAR DENNY.
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

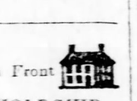
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.



For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil*; Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story bewn leg DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty streets*, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business*, under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

PERCUSSION GUNS,

WARRANTED Genuine English make, for sale by S. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

February 16, 1830—tf M.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

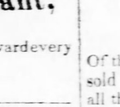
LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.



Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

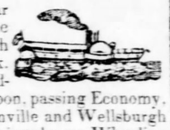
For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,



WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR.
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street.

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—TABLE Diaper and Towels,

7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS I have lately understood that a certain individual is now preparing and vending throughout the United States, AN IMITATION of my celebrated CATHOLICON, purporting to possess the same virtues, and as it is presumed it will be for sale in Pittsburgh, the public are particularly cautioned against purchasing it. It is supposed to be similar to the Rob of L'Affecteur, or Syrop de Cuisiner, which contains *corrosive sublimate*, and calculated to do much mischief. I trust the unsuspecting will be on their guard against these frauds, and purchase of no other person but DOCTOR GEORGE DAWSON, who is my *only* authorized *agent* in Pittsburgh, and from whom the GENUINE POTTER'S CATHOLICON can be had fresh from my factory at Philadelphia.

W. POTTER, *Ninth Street, Philadelphia.*

POTTER'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON

Only $2 Per Bottle.

*** *The component parts of this medicine, are purely* VEGETABLE—*it is therefore one of the safest in the world!*

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

In diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Debility resulting from Intemperence and Dissipation, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old and Inveterate Ulcers, Pains in the Bones, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Diseases of the Lungs, Syphilis, Blotches on the Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints, Tetter, Mercurial diseases, Piles, &c. &c.

The certificates of wonderful cures performed by the Catholicon, have become so numerous, as to preclude their insertion in any newspaper. The unrivaled and very extensive character which it has enjoyed, for the last six years, as a complete renovater, and *purifying* of the *blood and humors*, both in *Hospitals* and *Private Practice*, is a substantial basis for its future support. It has obtained its present great distinction by the extraordinary success which has attended it, in the Healing Art, while every avenue and every track have been searched in vain for its parallel: its discovery is one of the most sacred boons that can be afforded to the unfortunate martyr of disease—and it is most sincerely hoped, that the sympathy of the public will be aroused to the promulgation of its inestimable merits. The staunch and irresistible proofs of the value of Potter's *genuine* Catholicon—its healing powers—its usefulness as a general restorer of health. The citizens of Philadelphia alone could furnish thousands of witnesses to contradict the base and malicious fabrications which daily emanate from the *jealous*.

What, we would ask, can be a stronger proof of its great utility, than its success in the HOSPITAL, Philadelphia ALMS HOUSE, and the Philadelphia and New-York PENITENTIARIES? and in other public institutions alike servicable where the eminent skill which presides over them had been exhausted in vain.

"*These facts speak trumpet tongue*"—and *cannot be gainsaid*. It is much to be lamented that there are so many spurious mixtures manufactured in imitation of this invaluable medicine, some assuming to possess equal virtues and vended under the same title; others under different titles—some have gone to the daring extremity of refilling the old bottles with the labels on—whilst others, to filch the public, have published for their benefit the very *certificates* which the proprietor of the *genuine Catholicon* had obtained from those who were cured by his medicine, of various distressing diseases.

Thus has he been assailed in every form by envy, jealousy, and fraud; and thereby prevented extending the usefulness of this great and long wished for remedy.

JUST RECEIVED, direct from the manufactory of the proprietor, a fresh supply, of the *Genuine Potter's Catholicon*, and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug, Medical and Chemical Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON,
Wood street Pittsburgh.

Where also may be had, *Potter's "Treatise on the Catholicon,"* containing accounts of some of the remarkable cures performed by its use.

March 5, 1830.

ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, who is the *sole* proprietor of POTTER'S *celebrated* CATHOLICON, is again impelled, by a sense of duty to the public, to caution them not to purchase medicine, purporting to be his, from any other person or persons but DR. G. DAWSON, who is my only authorized agent, and the only house in *Pittsburgh* that is *now supplied direct from my laboratory* with the *genuine article*.

W. POTTER,
Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

April 2, 1830.—3t

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's.)

WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Poetry.

THE CRUCIFIXION.

City of God! Jerusalem?
Why rushes out thy living stream?
The turban'd priest, the hoary seer,
The Roman in his pride, are there!
And thousands, tens of thousands, still
Cluster round Calvary's wild hill.

Still onward rolls the living tide,
There rush the bridegroom and the bride;
Prince, beggar, soldier, Pharisee,
The old, the young, the bond, the free,
The nation's furious multitude,
All maddening with the cry of blood.

'Tis glorious morn:—from height to height
Shoot the keen arrows of the light;
And glorious, in their central shower,
Palace of holiness and power,
The temple on Moriah's brow
Looks a new risen sun below.

But wo to hill, and wo to vale!
Against them shall come forth a wail!
And wo to bridegroom and to bride,
For death shall on the whirlwind ride:
And wo to thee, resplendent shrine,
The sword is out for thee and thine.

Hide, hide thee in the heavens, thou sun,
Before the deed of blood is done!
Upon that temple's haughty steep
Jerusalem's last angels weep;
They see destruction's funeral pall
Black'ning o'er Sion's sacred wall.

Like tempests gathering on the shore,
They hear the coming armies' roar:
They see in Sion's halls of state,
The Sign that maketh desolate—
The idol-standard—pagan spear,
The tomb, the flame, the massacre.

They see the vengeance fall; the chain,
The long, long age of guilt and pain:
The exile's thousand desperate years,
The more than groans, the more than tears;
Jerusalem a vanished name,
Its tribes earth's warning, scoff, and shame.

Still pours along the multitude.
Still rends the Heavens the shout of blood;
But in the murderer's furious van
Who totters on? A weary man;
A cross upon his shoulder bound—
His brow, his frame, one gushing wound.

And now who treads on Calvary?
What slave upon that hill must die?
What hand, what heart, in guilt embrued,
Must be the mountain vulture's food?
There stand two victims gaunt and bare,
Two culprit emblems of despair.

Yet who the third? The yell of shame
Is frenzied at the sufferer's name;
Hands clenched, teeth gnashing, vestures torn,
The curse, the taunt, the laugh of scorn,
All that the dying hour can sting,
Are round thee now, thou thorn-crowned king.

Yet cursed and tortured, taunted, spurned,
No wrath is for the wrath returned;
No vengeance flashes from the eye;
The sufferer calmly waits to die:
The sceptre reed, the thorny crown,
Make on that pallid brow no frown.

At last the word of death is given,
The form is bound, the nails are driven:
Now triumph, Scribe and Pharisee!
Now Roman bend the mocking knee!
The cross is reared. The deed is done,
There stands MESSIAH'S earthly throne!

This was the earth's consummate hour:
For this had blazed the prophet's power;
For this had swept the conqueror's sword,
Had ravaged, raised, cast down, restored;
Persepolis, Rome, Babylon,
For this ye sank, for this ye shone.

Yet things to which earth's brightest beam
Were darkness—earth itself a dream.
Foreheads on which shall crowns be laid,
Sublime when sun and star shall fade:
Worlds upon worlds, eternal things,
Hung on thy anguish—King of kings!

Still from his lips no curse has come,
His lofty eye has looked no doom;
No earthquake burst, no angel brand,
Crushes the black, blaspheming band,
What say those lips by anguish riven?
"God, be my murderers forgiven!"

He dies! in whose high victory
The slayer, death himself shall die.
He dies! by whose all-conquering tread
Shall yet be crushed the serpent's head;
From his proud throne to darkness hurled,
The god and tempter of the world.

He dies! Creation's awful Lord,
Jehovah, Christ, Eternal Word!
To come in thunder from the skies;
To bid the buried world arise;
The Earth his footstool; Heaven his throne;
Redeemer! may thy will be done:

Miscellany.

From the Journal of Health.

The vernal equinox is past; spring will, ere long, make its approach, and nature hold her festival.—Poets delight to celebrate the advent of gentle spring, the wind-winged emblem of hope, and love, and youth and gladness. We would not mar such a fair picture by ill-timed shading. Let it remain to be enjoyed by all those who have a taste for natural beauties, and are blessed at the same time with the buoyancy of health and constitutional vigor. We would, however, that it should be temperately enjoyed by even this description of persons. Our province leads us not to turn away ungraciously or ungratefully from the rich stores of the seasons, which a bountiful Providence spreads before us, but rather to prolong the pleasures by a temperate and discriminating use.

The sluggish movements and pale shrunk skin, induced by wintry cold, are now succeeded by the light bounding step, carnation tint, and sparkling eye. The tendencies of all animated nature, even to the vegetable creation, are expansive—parts of the body, before, in a measure, torpid, are now excited—the senses are more acute, the feelings and intellect more susceptible of varied and energetic display. All the sympathies between organs are now doubly active.—The great changes of temperature, and in the direction and force of the winds at this season, in which one day differs from another, as greatly as summer is at variance with winter, are attended by corresponding mutations in the activity of the functions of the living body. The skin, warmed and excited to a perspiration in the noon tide sun, will, without due precaution, be chilled, and have its pores suddenly closed by the keen, cold air of the evening and night.

The hurried breathing and circulation, by the active exercises of a vernal day, are often causes of painful palpitations, pains in the side and headache, especially when they coincide with a sudden obstruction of perspiration. The sensibilities of the digestive organs being increased, the full diet of winter, will, if persisted in, give rise to fever, and aid in evolving inflammation of the lungs or of the liver, or rouse into action latent irritations of the skin. In fine, there is a general tendency to perturbation in the vital movements of the animal economy. Every part is prone to be excited, and to transmit its disturbances to other parts. Is the skin obstructed in its office, it makes the throat, lungs, and muscles suffer—as we see in sore throats, coughs, pleurisies, spitting of blood, and rheumatism. Let the stomach be overtasked, and the complaints of the dyspeptic are redoubled—flushed cheeks and sick headach become his constant companions. The person who has suffered from intermittent fever during the preceding autumn, is now in danger of a return of the disease. Gout and apoplexy, excessive mental excitement, and madness itself, not unfrequently mark the vernal equinox. Scrofula, little troublesome during the winter, now breaks out with renewed violence—the glands, or small round bodies along the neck, on each side, become enlarged and painful, and if neglected they ulcerate. Diseases of the skin, whether tetter or others, are also troublesome at this time, and give their possessor most unpleasant notice of the rousing of sensibilities, which had been, in a measure, dormant through the winter.

This may strike the reader as a dark catalogue,—and a most startling and painful contrast with the highly colored and enchanting accounts of the poets. We hope it may arrest his attention, and guide him to profitable musing on the risks to which he is exposed. No one can boast his entire immunity from danger, and consequent freedom from the necesssity of precautions. These we shall give with plainness and brevity. They consist mainly in attention to clothing, exercise and diet. No sudden, or for a length of time to come, any diminution of the winter clothing should be attempted. Exercise should be moderate—less than could have been safely taken in a clear winter's day; nor ought the person to be long exposed to the sun. If, from any unforeseen or unavoidable cause, great bodily exertion have been used, so as to induce perspiration and fatigue,—rest in the open air, or remaining stationary in passages or cold rooms, or going out the same evening or night, must be carefully avoided. Any feeling of chilness or aching of the limbs at night, ought to be met by a warm foot bath, frictions with flannel or a flesh brush, and a draught of simple warm herb tea, or even hot water.

Increase of thirst, feverish heat, pains of the head, or palpitation, with a sensation of languor or uneasiness, are best obviated by a reduction of the usual quantity of food—and a substitution, almost entire, of vegetable or animal substances. Liquors of all kinds, distilled, vinous, or malt, are to be specially abstained from. The experience of their toleration during the winter, must be most deceptive, if taken as a guide during the spring. Even the use of coffee and tea must, in many cases, be discontinued—the former especially, if the person be subject to the palpitations of the heart, or diseases of the skin.

People afflicted with the latter, are thought to have their blood in an impure state, and to be under the necessity of having recourse to various depurative syrups, decoctions, and what not. They are fine game for nostrum makers and venders, and become ready dupes to such characters. We profess, indeed, to have ourselves some purifying and alterative beverages, in the virtues of which we place great reliance. Before introducing them to notice, we must, however, beg pardon of those persons laboring under the scrofulous and cutaneous affections to whom they are in a peculiar manner beneficial, for the two notable drawbacks to our winning their approbation and confidence. The first is, that these drinks cost little or nothing—the second, that they are of good taste, and with healing virtues so unequivocally sanctioned by the wise and experienced of all ages and countries, as neither to require nor claim any puffing notice or lying eulogy. They are not of the class of those marvellous agents which are pompously introduced to public notice, as hurting nobody, and curing every body; which an infant might swallow with impunity, and the most desperate leper take, with the full assurance of his being cleansed of all impurities, as entirely as the Syrian of old, after bathing, by the prophet's command, in the waters of the Jordan. Not to keep the reader any longer in suspense, the elixir of life and the genuine restorative are, first, pure water; and, second, milk, either pure as obtained from the cow, or diluted with water, or its component parts separated, as in buttermilk or whey. Copious potations of water, at this season, will be found the very best purifier of the blood and remover of all peccant matter; while milk, as an article of diet, with good light bread, baked on the preceding day, or vegetables, may be regarded as the grand cordial and true tonic.—This is, in many countries, the food of the robust ploughman and hardy mountaineer, whose spirits are strung in a very different key to what the sipper of wine and cordial, the bibber of beer and porter, or the tippler of ardent spirits can boast of. Let us hope, in conclusion, that the eulogist of panaceas, and balms, and balsams, of patent pills and powders, the lovers of wonderful cures, and searchers of the incredible, will have patience with us, this once, for proffering the language of nature and common sense; even though so sadly at variance with their prejudies and interest. The people at large are still credulous enough for all their purposes of deception; and, in despite of our poor efforts, will furnish them, we greatly fear, with a rich harvest in time to come, as they have always done in times past.

From the Boston Patriot.

Miraculous Escape.—We have before reported the loss of the sloop William Swain, of Nantucket, at Sandy Bay, and the rescue of Mrs. Haden, when life was almost extinct; and we now give the following particulars, obtained from Captain Swain in a conversation this morning. He states that, finding himself embayed in the late gale, with the mainsail torn in pieces, and that it was impossible to escape being driven on shore, he had no alternative but to run her on shore, for the better chance of saving the lives of those on board. As soon as she struck, the sea rolled over her, and each sought his own safety on the beach. Captain S. was the last who remained on deck, and then sprang to the cabin to save Mrs. Haden, who was in a birth in a state room; but no sooner had he reached the cabin floor, than a sea knocked off the skylight hatch, and the water poured down so rapidly, that he was obliged to seek his own safety by an immediate retreat to the deck, and thence with difficulty to the shore, abandoning Mrs. H. to her fate. The sloop quickly beat out her bottom up to the wales, and the cargo floated to the shore.

As soon as the tide had ebbed sufficiently, the crew boarded the wreck to save what effects they could; but Captain S. first ordered them to get out the corpse of Mrs. H. as all thought she must have perished; but on reaching the quarter deck, they heard groans. A faint hope of saving her life now animated each one, and they forthwith began cutting a hole through the deck; but on getting to the ceiling, and fearing an accidental blow from the axe might extinguish what little of life remained, they desisted; and the tide by this time having partly ebbed from the cabin, they descended through the skylight and took thence to the deck the cold and senseless body of Mrs. H. who had remained in that piteous situation nearly three hours. She was taken to a neighboring house; medical assistance was promptly obtained, and her restoration effected. The bed and birth board on which she lay were buoyed up by the water, so that she was pressed close to the ceiling of the cabin, and how it was possible for her to survive for such a length of time, with the sea continually overflowing the wreck, must excite the astonishment and wonder of all. Mrs. Haden is a respectable lady of Nantucket, 64 years of age, and was coming to this city, on a visit to her daughter. She arrived here this morning, quite recovered.

An inquest was held by coroner Hise on Sunday last, over the body of a man who was discovered in the river Susquehanna, near Highspire, about six miles from this place. There was nothing about his person by which his name could be ascertained, and had nothing in his pockets but five plugs of tobacco, an old comb and a piece of rope. His dress consisted of two roundabouts, one of light colored coating, the other of Pittsburgh cord, black waistcoat, blue cassinett pantaloons, brown ribbed stockings and shoes. The deceased was apparently about 35 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 inches high. Verdict of the jury, accidental death by drowning. It may be a satisfaction to the friends of the deceased, should they be able to recognise him by the above description, to learn that Mr. Hise had him decently interred.—*Harrish. Intelligencer, April 6.*

Foreign News.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By the ships Helen, Captain Cobb, and St. George, Capt. Taubman, we have received, says the New York Gazette, London papers to the 24th, and Liverpool to the 25th of February, inclusive, from which we make the following selections:—

The Catholic hierarchy of Ireland has issued a pastoral address, impressing upon the inferior clergy the propriety of confining themselves to a proper discharge of their spiritual duties, and inculcating upon all classes the principles of loyal and affectionate attachment to their sovereign, and of peace and good will to their fellow subjects of every denomination.

Ascension.—This Island will shortly be a naval station of some consequence, it is supposed. Government contemplate various improvements, and it is said that officers are about to proceed from the arsenal to lay down moorings for King's ships touching at the island.

The city of Tamatave, in Madagascar, has been burnt to the ground by the French squadron, in consequence of some slight misunderstanding between the King of Ova and the Commodore.

A very daring forgery was discovered yesterday week in the Consols office, at the Bank, where a person had obtained the dividend on £66,000 Consols by personating the real holder and counterfeiting his signature. The amount thus obtained was £590, and the forgery was not discovered till the true claimant, whose name is Thomas Hudson, presented himself, as usual, to sign for his dividend. The money was taken out chiefly in notes of £50 each, of which only one has come back to the bank, so that the offender will probably be detected. Of course the loss falls on the Bank.

A meeting was held in London on the 22d February. It was most numerously attended—the Lord Mayor in the chair. A series of spirited resolutions were adopted. Mr. Hunt moved a resolution in addition, which was unanimously adopted, which stated that the distress was to be attributed to the long, bloody, and extravagant war, waged and carried on against the liberties of the people of America and France, during the reign of George the Third, which war was, it is true, sanctioned and abetted by a very large majority of a self-selected House of Commons; and these distresses will never be relieved till there is a real, effectual, and radical reform in the Commons House of Parliament.

The following semi-official paragraph, respecting the future governor of Greece, we find in the Liverpool Courier, of Feb. 24th:

As much contrariety of opinion as to the future destiny of Greece continues to prevail, we think it proper to state, as a fact within our own knowledge, that the arrangements on that subject are definitively completed and ratified. The supreme power is to be vested in the hands of Prince Leopold, with the title, we believe, of Sovereign Prince.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

New York, April 7.—We have this morning, says the Commercial Advertiser, numerous arrivals, with late dates from England and France. The editors have received files of Paris papers to the 1st of March, and Havre of the 3d, inclusive, London dates of the 1st of March, and Liverpool of the 2d.

Claims on France.—The Constitutionel of March 1st, contains a speculation on the subject of the claims of American citizens on the French Government, in which the obligation of discharging them is strongly urged. The writer concludes by saying:—"We have strong reasons to believe that the Cabinet of St. James has constantly endeavored to persuade the Government of the United States to renew their demands, and that of France to reject them, hoping to introduce coolness and the seeds of dispute between the two powers interested in the freedom of the seas.

"It will appear that though the principle has been recognised, nothing has as yet been decided on or agreed to between the Ministers of the United States and France. We pray that all difficulties may be accommodated, justice done, and the relations between France and the United States may not be interrupted."

OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

The Journal du Havre of the 3d ult. contains an account of the opening of the Chamber of Deputies, together with the speech from the throne. The opening took place at the Louvre, on the 2d.

Extract from the King's Speech.—"Since your last session, important events have consolidated the peace of Europe, and the accord established between my allies and myself for the good of the nations.

The war in the East has terminated. The moderation of the victor and the amicable intervention of the Powers, by preserving the Ottoman Empire from the misfortunes which menaced it, have maintained the balance and strengthened the ancient relations of the States.

Under the protection of the powers which signed the treaty of July 6th, independent Greece will be born again from her ruins; the choice of the Prince called to reign over her makes sufficiently clear the disinterested and pacific views of the sovereigns.

I am pursuing at present, in concert with my allies, negotiations of which the object is to effect a reconciliation between the Princes of the House of Braganza, necessary to the repose of the Peninsula.

During the important events with which Europe was occupied, I deemed it proper to suspend the effects of my resentment against a barbarian power; but I can no longer leave unpunished the insult offered to my flag. The signal reparation I desire to obtain, will, while it satisfies the honor of France, redound, with the aid of the Almighty, to the good of Christianity.

The accounts of receipts and expenses will be laid before you, and at the same time a statement of the wants and resources for the service of 1831. I have the satisfaction to observe that notwithstanding the diminution of the revenues of 1829, compared with those of the previous year, they have exceeded the estimates of the budget.

Peers of France, Deputies of Departments, I doubt not of your co-operation in effecting the desired good. You will reject with contempt the base insinuations which malice endeavors to propagate. Should criminal practices raise up against my government obstacles which I cannot and wish not to forsee, I should find strength to surmount them in my resolution to maintain public peace, in the just confidence of Frenchmen, and in the love which they have always shown for their Kings."

The number of Deputies who appeared at the opening of the Chambers was about 300. M. Talleyrand is said to be much broken down, and to look very old. M. de Polignac's hair is said to be beginning to turn white. His attitude was modest and almost humble, and he is described as having scarcely ventured to cast his eyes on the side where the Deputies sat. It was observed, that Messrs. Ravez and Labourdonaye, Peers newly created, did not answer the call, and were not sworn. It is remarked that the Gazette de France of the 2d, which contains the King's Speech omits the words, *(avec mepris)* "with contempt," used by the King in the first part of the last paragraph of his speech.

The Correctional Police of Havre were occupied on the 2d of March with the case of Desavenieres, Brigadier of Gendarmerie, accused of stealing a parcel of limes, worth 25 or 30 sous. He was found guilty, and sentenced to a month's imprisonment. He was overwhelmed with the sentence, and remained for some time montionless and in tears.

The Messager des Chambres, upon the authority of his correspondent at Toulon, states that it is there confidently reported that the Dauphin, as Grand Admiral of France, will take the command of the forces both by land and sea, on the projected expedition, and that Count Guilleminot will be his Major General of the Army, and the Baron de Mackau, Vice-Admiral of the Fleet.

The transport L'Oise will shortly sail with a company of artillery, which after being augmented by a detachment of marine cannoneers, (to be taken on board at Cadiz,) she will convey to the Isle of Bourbon. This reinforcement is destined for Madagascar, and therefore gives rise to a presumption that the establishment now forming in that island will meet with opposition.

A letter from Madrid, Feb. 18, announces that "Col. Don Domingo Aristizabal, sent out by the Government to ascertain the extent of the resources of the Island of Cuba applicable to another grand expedition, is on the point of quitting the Havana to return to Europe. It is calculated (the letter continues) that to transport from the Peninsula to the coasts of New Spain, a body of 25,000 men, provided with every necessary, twelve millions of piastres, or about two millions and a half sterling, would be required; and there are persons in this capital who assert that the loan negotiated by M. Aguado will be appropriated to this purpose."

From English Papers.—State of Country.—In the House of Lords on the 25th of February, the Earl of Stanhope brought forward a motion of which he had given notice, that the House should go into committee of the whole to take into consideration the internal affairs of the nation. He accompanied his motion with a long speech, which produced but little impression, as it was lost by a vote of 118 to 35. The Duke of Wellington, in the course of the debate, repelled as unjust the reproaches against the Government for being indifferent to the public distress. He stated that the agricultural interest was not suffering alone, and that the fall of rents and in the value of agricultural products was small in comparison with the losses experienced in manufactures, commerce and the mercantile marine.

Lord Goderich admitted the prevalence of great distress, but denied that the Noble Lord's motion was the best mode of seeking a remedy for it. On the contrary, he would prefer going to work at once, and reducing taxation. Looking at the surplus revenue, and the late reduction in the estimates for the national expenditure, he thought £1,700,000 might be applied at once to a remission of taxes—such as the hop duties, the printed cotton duties, (both dreadfully vexatious and oppressive,) the leather tax, and a portion of the beer duties.—He looked forward very sanguinely to an improvement in the condition of the country through these reductions, as well as the improvement in the general banking business of the country, the East India trade, and the advancement of Ireland.

The Duke of Richmond strongly supported the motion of Earl Stanhope.

The Earl of Eldon, in supporting the motion, said, that if ever the country was in a situation which would make it the bounden duty of Parliament to ascertain what these other causes were, and why they were not incapable of being remedied or alleviated, it was that very time, because even a small portion of the alleviation would now be agreeably received by the people of England—by the people of England who were suffering with exemplary patience—a feeling which he hoped and trusted in God they would continue to manifest, notwithstanding the anxious endeavors of some persons to goad them into undutifulness.

On the following day, (the 26th,) the Earl of Eldon entered a strong protest against the decision of the Lords, in refusing the required Committee of Inquiry, which was signed by several other peers.

In the House of Lords, on the 26th, the Bishop of Bath and Wells, in presenting a petition from his Diocese, suggesting the propriety of giving to each poor family a small spot of land for culture, in order to alleviate the condition of the poor, gave a melancholy picture of the existing distress; his suggestion, however, received no support; indeed, perhaps it is not exactly of a nature to insure that success practically, which ought to attend every well framed recommendation to alleviate the public misery. Several petitions were afterwards presented for throwing open the India Trade, and altering the present Corn average, the latter, evidently with the view of obtaining an undue advantage for the agricultural interest. The Duke of Richmond gave notice of a motion for Tuesday week, to inquire into the condition of the laboring classes. Lord Tynham explained that his intended motion on the same subject, was to inquire into the duties of overseers, for the purpose of relieving the poor from the present system of oppression, to which they are in some places exposed. The Marquis of Lansdown moved for returns showing the effect of the Act of 1815, for regulating the salaries and pensions of Officers of State.

In the House of Commons, on the same night, Mr. John Wood presented a petition from several thousand cotton weavers at Preston, describing the severe distress which they were enduring; and the remedy suggested by them, and approved by the honorable member, was the repeal of the Corn Laws. A number of similar petitions were presented, and suggestions of different kinds made to redress admitted grievances; the predominating opinion, however, was, that a repeal of the Malt Tax would be the best mode of diminishing the public distress.

The King continued to enjoy excellent health.

It is reported that Prince Leopold, who assumes the government of Greece, is to receive £750,000 to relinquish his annuity. (An annuity of £50,000 was granted to the Prince, on his marriage with the Princess Charlotte. This composition is a very profitable one, as the full amount of the annuity for fifteen years is paid, to which may be added the interests, say at five per cent., amounting to upwards of £500,000 more. So that the Sovereign Prince of Greece realises his annuity for 25 years in advance, which is probably for some years longer than he will live.)

Prince Leopold arrived in London on the 27th of February. The Gazette de France states, in contradiction to the Opposition Journals, that the three allied powers were unanimous in their choice, and that Russia was as desirous of it as England.

It is said that the Duke of Wellington, although he refuses to make the removal of the civil disabilities of the Jews a government question, does not intend to oppose it, if warmly recommended by the House of Commons, and necessary securities require, as in the case of the Dissenters.

Defeat of the French at Madagascar.—Accounts had reached the Mauritius of the repulse of the French squadron, in an attack upon Foul Point, in the Island of Madagascar, with the loss of thirty killed, among whom was the Commandant of the French settlement, at St. Marie. This result excited much surprise at the Mauritius, as it was supposed, from the known defenceless condition of Foul Point, that a successful resistance could not have been offered to any attack supported by heavily armed ships. It was therefore conjectured that the French must, in the first instance, have effected a landing, and that they had been defeated in attempting to penetrate into the interior of the country. No doubt, however, was entertained of their having been defeated, whether upon landing, or in their subsequent progress, as dead bodies of French troops were seen scattered upon the beach at Foul Point, from which the heads had been cut off, and stuck upon high poles.

A mode of impelling stage coaches by air, now occupies the attention of some of the London savans. At a lecture delivered at the Royal Institution on Friday evening, Mr. E. P. Fordham developed a plan, for which a patent has been taken out, whereby a preferable substitute for steam will be applied to the purpose of impelling carriages along a turnpike road. It is known that common air is, like steam, an elastic body, and may be compressed into a space considerably less than its ordinary bulk. It follows, therefore, that when so compressed, it is capable of generating the same kind of power as steam, without the disadvantages which attend this formidable principle of motion. Mr. Fordham, after a theoretical demonstration by the aid of drawings, proceeded to a practical proof. A small carriage engine on the table was connected, by means of an Indian rubber hose or tube, with a cylinder filled with compressed air. On turning the cock, the expansion of the admitted air set the piston in motion, and the wheels were turned slowly or rapidly as required. The advantages of air over steam, as respects locomotive engines, are obvious: instead of a ponderous machine, carrying boiler, furnace, fuel, water, &c. and weighing perhaps two or three tons, cutting up roads, blackening our buildings, and poisoning the air with smoke, leaving out of view the risk of travelling farther than contracted for, by the explosion of the boiler, an air carriage would be a light and clean vehicle, requiring only recipients, the pressure on which could always be exactly computed, and which, if they burst, would do little or no mischief. One minute and a half would be the utmost delay in changing horses (that is, in taking a fresh supply of air) which would be requisite every hour, and in that period the vehicle might travel ten or twelve miles, or at any required velocity. A steam carriage, not being able to condense the steam, would be equally obliged to stop for supplies of water. Mr. Fordham discussed the probable objections to his plan, the details of which appeared to afford great satisfaction to his hearers, including several distinguished scientific persons. On the same evening, Capt. Grover exhibiting a curious pocket machine for taking angles; and a life preserving waistcoat, invented by Lieut. Kennedy, R. N. was displayed in the library; it consisted simply of a piece of fine calico, which would be easily inflated (even in the water) by the wearer.—*London Courier.*

The Female Heart.—"There is nothing under heaven so delicious as the possession of pure, fresh, immutable affections. The most felicitous moment of a man's life, the most ecstatic of all his emotions and sympathies, is that in which he receives an avowal of affection from the idol of his heart. The springs of feeling, when in their youthful purity, are fountains of unsealed and gushing tenderness; the spell that once draws them forth, is the mystic light of future years and undying memory. Nothing in life is so pure and devoted as woman's love. It matters not whether it be for a husband, or child, or sister, or brother, it is the same pure unquenchable flame—the same constant and immaculate glow of feeling, whose undeniable touchstone is trial. Do but give her one token of love, one kind word, one gentle look, even if it be amid desolation and death—the feelings of that faithful heart will gush forth a torrent, and in despite of earthly bond or mercenary tie. More priceless than the gems of Golconda is the female heart; more devoted than the idolatry of Mecca, is woman's love. There is no sordid view or gratifying self-interest in the feeling. It is a principle and a characteristic of her nature, a faculty and an infatuation which absorbs and concentrates all the fervor of her soul, and all the depths of her bosom. I would rather be the idol of one unsullied and unpractised heart, than the monarch of empires. I would rather possess the immaculate and impassioned devotion of one high souled and enthusiastic female, than the sycophantic fawning of millions."

Courtship.—A gentleman feeling a strong partiality for a young lady whose name was *Noyes*, was desirous, without the ceremony of a formal courtship, to ascertain her sentiments. For this purpose he said to her one day—with that kind of air and manner, which means either jest or earnest, as you choose to take it—'If I were to ask you whether you were under matrimonial engagements to any one; which part of your name (Noyes) might I take for an answer?'

'The first,' said she, in the same tone.

'And were I to ask you if you were inclined to form such an engagement, should a person offer who loved you and was not indifferent to yourself, what part of your name should I then take for an answer?'

'The last.'

'And if I tell you I love you, and ask you to form such an engagement with *me*—then what part of your name may I take?'

'Oh, then,' replied the blushing girl, take *the whole name*; and in such a case I would *cheerfully resign it for yours.*'

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3¼ a 3½†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$8†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	5½a6†
Bacon, lb.	5½ a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a 75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	35 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½
Coals, bush.	5 a 6½†		8d 6½
Candles, lb.	9		6d 7
Copperas	3½ a 3½†		4d 7†
Cheese	6½ a 7†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Woot	9½ a 10†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3.	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2¼ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19¼†	lump,	16 a 17†
Flour, bbl.	$2½ a 3†	loaf,	17 a 19†
Feathers	29 a 30§	Salt,	$2†
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
hatcheled,	10*	Sifters—doz.	
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	wire No. 14, 16,	$5½
Fish—bbl.		Spades & shovels	$8a11
herring,	6 59a7 50§	Tobacco	
shad,	12 50§	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts†
mack'l.	7½ a 9½†	leaf,	3 a 4†
Grain, wheat, bu	45a50§	Tallow, rendered	7†
barley	50†	rough	4½ a 5†
rye	45a50†	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
corn	33a37½§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4†	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
10 by 12,	$5†	Wax, bees'	20 a 21*
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
gallon doz.	2½†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
½ do.	1½†	new	17 a 18†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Vices, bright,	15a16
pint	62½†	black	14
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6*	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†
Hemp, ton	80 a 90		
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§		
green	5§		
Indigo, Span. lb.	2¼a2½†		
Bengal,	2½ a 2½†		
Iron, bar, J. t.	$115 a 120†		
blooms, Jun.	$85†		
rolled	95†		
sheet, cwt.	10†		
pig, ton	$28 a 32†		

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,		$8 00	a 9 00
Cap,	do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter,	do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing,	do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping,	do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea,	do do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,		25	a 75
Bordering,	do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross.		5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.			25

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COYLE,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone
MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mio.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
WOOD STREET.

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1y F

SADDLE AND HARNESS
MANUFACTORY.

R. & W. MACKEY respectfully inform the public, that they continue to carry on the above business, in all its various branches, at their old stands, No. 90 Wood street, and No. 77 Bayard's Row, where, in addition to their former extensive assortment, they have added the entire stock of Mr. William Plumer, and are now prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored, with promptness and despatch. They have now on hand a large and elegant assortment of

SADDLES, BRIDLES,
HARNESS, &c. &c.

Which they will dispose of on the most moderate terms, for cash or approved barter. They request country merchants and others to give them a call, and can assure them that all articles manufactured by them shall be equal, both in point of beauty and utility, to any manufactured in the city.

N. B. Persons indebted to us for a longer period than six months, are requested to call and settle their accounts.

☞ Being about to retire from business, and having disposed of my entire stock in trade to Messrs. R. & W. Mackey, I take pleasure in recommending them to my customers, and hope their favors may hereafter be transferred to them.

WM. PLUMER.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1830.

Mr. Blanchard's Steam Boat, the ALLEGHENY' started for Franklin yesterday. We look for information of her progress with much anxiety.—Our confidence in her success remains unimpaired.

JUDGE ROSS, of Bucks county, it is said, has been appointed an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, vice John Tod, deceased.

NAMES OF STEAM BOATS.—The selection of names for steam boats is frequently a very grave and difficult question, and the repetition of the same name would seem to prove that the vocabulary was almost exhausted. In fact, however, the early history of our country would furnish a great number of classical names, for boats built in and about this city.

Old King *Shingiss*, the companion of Washington in his early expedition through this country, would have furnished a very appropriate name for a boat, the timber of which was selected from the neighborhood of Chartiers creek. *Monakatoocha* once flourished, in unresisted sovereignty, over the very soil where Peter Shouse now builds boats, for which names can scarcely be selected. *Kustaloga* made his residence near the ground where the Ruhamah was lately launched; and Queen *Allequippa* overlooked the junction of the Monongahela and the Youghiogany rivers.

Again, some seventy years ago, the wise, the good, and the gallant *General Forbes*, rescued *Fort Du Quesne* from the hands of the French; and Pittsburghers would do his memory no more than justice by giving his name to a boat.—By the way, when we think of General Forbes, we must not forget that to-morrow will be just seventy-six years

Since Ensign Ward saw coming down yon stream,
Where all was peace and solitude before,
Athousand paddles in the sunshine gleam, [shore.
And countless perogues stretch from shore to
The lily flag waved o'er the foremost boat,
And Contrecœur the motley host commanded:
Then here the flag of *France* was *first* afloat,
And here the *Gallic* canon *first* were landed.
Then here began that fatal war, which cost
The lily banner many a bloody stain;
In which a wide empire was won and lost,
And Wolfand Montcalm fell on Abraham's Plain.

The following account of this event, from a letter of Washington to the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated May 3, 1754, will not be uninteresting:

"It was with the greatest concern he acquainted him that Mr. Ward, ensign in Capt. Trent's company was compelled to surrender his fort in the Forks of the Monongalio on the 17th. to the French, who fell down from Weningo (Venango) with a fleet of 360 battoes and canoes, with upwards of 1000 men, and 18 pieces of artillery, which they planted against the fort, drew up their men, and sent a summons to Mr. Ward, who having but an inconsiderable number of men, and no cannon to make a proper defence, was obliged to surrender: they suffered him to draw off his men and arms, and working tools, and gave leave that he might retreat to the inhabitants. I have heard of your honor's great zeal for his majestie's service, and for all our interests on the present occasion. You will see by the inclosed speech of the Half King's, that the Indians expect some assistance from you: and I am persuaded you will take proper notice of their moving speech, and of their unshaken fidelity. I have arrived thus far with a detachment of 150 men. Col. Fry, with the remainder of the regiment and artillery, is daily expected. In the mean time we advance slowly over the mountains, making the roads as we march fit for the carriage of our great guns, &c. and are designed to proceed as far as the mouth of Red Stone Creek, which enters Monongalio about 37 miles above the fort taken by the French: from which we have a water carriage down the river. And there is a store house built by the Ohio company, which may serve as a receptacle for our ammunition and provisions. Besides these French which came from Weningo, we have credible accounts that another party are coming up the Ohio. We also have intelligence that six hundred of the Chippeways and Ottoways are marching down Scioto Creek to join them. I hope your honor will excuse the freedom I have assumed in acquainting you with these advices. It was the warm zeal I owe my country, that influenced me to it, and occasioned this express."

For the Gazette.

EDMUND BURKE AND COL. JOHNSON.

Mr. Editor,—Will you allow me to recommend to your readers, some ideas of the celebrated EDMUND BURKE, relative to religion, to which my own mind has lately been turned with considerable interest? They were originally penned for the purpose of neutralizing the infidel sophistry of Lord Bolingbroke, soon after the publication of his Philosophical Works; and certainly a better refutation of that nobleman's deism could hardly be framed, than the short essay in which they are contained. It is in the form of a letter addressed to a person of distinction, and is entitled, "A Vindication of Natural Society; or a View of the Miseries and Evils arising to mankind from every species of Artificial Society."

It will appear from the title, that the writer assumes a character not his own. He presents himself to his readers as a philosophical sceptic, who affects to undermine the foundations of all civil society. He comes before us, in short, in the knightly accoutrement of Lord Bolingbroke himself, and gravely proceeds to wage war with all political institutions, as *he* had done with those of religion, making it plainly appear that this contest may be maintained full as easily, to say the least, as the other, and even with much better prospect of success. In this way, the abuse which reason is made to suffer in the hands of infidelity, and the weakness of the argument in which it glories, are exhibited in a most striking light; the philosophy of the sceptic is by a simple experiment convicted of madness, and every candid mind is satisfied at once, that the wisdom of its boasted speculations is downright folly.

The production of which we speak excels in its kind, by being altogether free from exaggeration. It is not a caricature, but a most accurate likeness. It is perfectly grave and sober, and certainly proceeds as philosophically to investigate facts and infer conclusions, as any of the speculations of Bolingbroke or Hume.

The genius of Cervantes put an end to the folly of knight-errantry, by making it ridiculous.—Burke's Vindication of Natural Society should, with equal reason, have silenced forever the sophistry of Bolingbroke. But unfortunately the quixotism of infidelity is hard to be cured. After all the exposures that have been made of its nakedness, it protrudes itself into notice as impudently as ever, and still continues to glory in its old shame.

I could not refrain from wishing, while I read Burke's letter, that our congressman, Col. Johnson, might have the benefit of its perusal. His last report is not, to be sure, a very *finished* speculation: it appears, on the contrary, to be about as vague in sentiment as it is low and puerile in manner; but out of it one may gather something of the very same style of sophistry which is so happily exposed by the great British statesman. I would recommend Burke's letter, then, to all the admirers of Col. Johnson's report, as being worthy of their special attention. I can assure them that, for nervous diction, lucid order, manly dignity, genuine learning, and conclusive reasoning, it will not *suffer* in a comparison with the production of the American legislator; and it will have full as much virtue to neutralize the poison of that production, as it ever had to neutralize the poison of Bolingbroke's philosophy. It ought to convince them, at all events, that as good an argument may be raised for the subversion of all government, as for the destruction of all religion; and that infidelity, to be consistent, should stand forth in opposition to civil laws, as much as to every precept of heaven. In this respect, it will appear that the deism of Fanny Wright is, after all, more thoroughly philosophical than the deism of Lord Bolingbroke: she "goes the whole *hog*" emphatically.

The "Vindication of Natural Society" sets out with some reflections on the nature of man, in the vague style of self-complacent, sceptical philosophy; and having stated the character of what is denominated political society, and uttered certain general remarks about the importance of free inquiry, and the harmless qualities of all truth, proceeds to discuss the question, whether civil government be a blessing or a curse to the world. The inquiry divides itself into two general parts; contemplating first the external relations, and then the internal relations, of political communities. In the first aspect, the history of nations is found to be only a history of war and tremendous destruction. All empires are found to have been cemented in blood; and the whole stream of time is seen to be fairly black with the butchery of human life, from the origin of civil society down to the present hour. By a very moderate calculation, the writer computes that the slaughter of mankind, from the wars of nations, amounts to upwards of seventy times the number of souls this day on the globe.—He there shows that *political society* is justly chargeable with this appalling destruction of the species. "How far mere nature," he says, on this point, "would have carried us, we may judge by the example of those animals who still follow her laws, and even of those to whom she has given dispositions more fierce, and arms more terrible than ever she intended we should use. It is an incontestible truth, that there is more havoc made in one year by men, of men, than has been made by all the lions, tigers, panthers, ounces, leopards, hyenas, rhinoceroses, elephants, bears, and wolves, upon their several species, since the beginning of the world; though these agree ill enough with each other, and have a much greater proportion of rage and fury in their composition than we have. But with respect to you, ye legislators, ye civilizers of mankind! ye Orpheuses, Moseses, Minoses, Solons, Theseuses, Lycurguses, Numas! with respect to you be it spoken, your regulations have done more mischief in cold blood, than all the rage of the fiercest animals, in their greatest terrors, or furies, has ever done, or ever can do!"

The artificial division of mankind into separate societies, is shown to be in itself a perpetual source of hatred and disunion among them. Mere national names are sufficient to beget dislike, contempt, and injury. The milk of human kindness is curdled, and oftentimes frozen, by these unhappy distinctions. To an Englishman, the simple name of a Frenchman, a Spaniard, an Italian, much more a Turk, or a Tartar, raises, as a matter of course, ideas of hatred and contempt.

Our philosopher then comes to consider the internal relations of civil societies, and finds them fraught with evils still more deplorable. He surveys the various forms of government, despotic, aristocratic, democratic, and mixed, and convicts them all alike of oppression and cruelty. They are argued to be in effect so many tyrannies. The administration of law is examined; the systems of jurisprudence are found to be mysteries of iniquity, the operations of civil justice labyrinths of fraud, and the whole host of lawyers and judges, so many harpies feeding on the victims of their own art.—The relation that exists between the rich and the poor is next taken into view, and discovered to be full of injustice and sorrow. In this way, the entire frame of every political society is philosophically analysed into its constituent elements; and they are found to be elements of horror, and misery, and death.

Having brought his discussion, with all its variety of facts and reasons, to a conclusion, the writer sums up his ideas in the following peroration:—

"On the whole, my lord, if political society, in whatever form, has still made the many the property of the few; if it has introduced labors unnecessary, vices and diseases unknown, and pleasure incompatible with nature; if in all countries it abridges the lives of millions, and renders those of millions more utterly abject and miserable, shall we still worship so destructive an idol, and daily sacrifice to it our health, our liberty, and our peace! Or shall we pass by this monstrous heap of absurd notions, and abominable practices, thinking we have discharged our duty in exposing the trifling cheats and ridiculous juggles of a few mad, designing, or ambitious priests? Alas! my lord, we labor under a mortal consumption, whilst we are anxious about the cure of a sore finger. For has not this leviathan of civil power overflowed the earth with a deluge of blood, as if he were made to disport and play therein? We have shown that political society, on a moderate calculation, has been the means of murdering several times the number of inhabitants now upon the earth, during its short existence, not upwards of four thousand years, in any accounts to be depended on. But we have said nothing of the other, and perhaps as bad consequences of those wars, which have spilled such seas of blood, and reduced so many millions to a merciless slavery. But these are only the ceremonies performed in the porch of the political temple. Much more horrid ones are seen as you enter it. The several species of government vie with each other in the absurdity of their constitutions, and the oppression which they make their subjects endure. Take them under what form you please, they are in effect a despotism, and they fall both in effect and appearance too, after a very short period, into that cruel and detestable species of tyranny which I rather call it, because we have been educated under another form, than that this is of worse consequences to mankind. For the free governments, for the point of their space, and the moment of their duration, have felt more confusion, and committed more flagrant acts of tyranny, than the most perfect despotic governments which we have ever known. Turn your eye next to the labyrinth of the law and the iniquity conceived in its intricate recesses. Consider the ravages committed in the bowels of all commonwealths by ambition, by avarice, envy, fraud, open injustice, and pretended friendship; vices which could draw little support from a state of nature, but which blossom and flourish in the ranks of political society. Revolve our whole discourse; add to it all those reflections which your own good understanding shall suggest, and make a strenuous effort beyond the reach of vulgar philosophy, to confess that the cause of artificial society is more defenceless even than that of artificial religion; that it is as derogatory from the honor of the Creator, as subversive of human reason, and productive of infinitely more mischief to the human race.

If pretended revelations have caused wars where they were opposed, and slavery where they were received, the pretended wise inventions of politicians have done the same. But the slavery has been much heavier, the wars far more bloody, and both more unwarrantable by many degrees. Show me any mischief produced by the madness or wickedness of theologians, and I will show you an hundred, resulting from the ambition and villainy of conquerors and statesmen. Show me an absurdity in religion, and I will undertake to show you an hundred for one in political laws and institutions. If you say, that natural religion is a sufficient guide without the foreign aid of revelation, on what principle should political laws become necessary? Is not the same reason available in theology and in politics? If the laws of nature are the laws of God, is it consistent with the divine wisdom to prescribe rules for us, and leave the enforcement of them to the folly of human institutions? Will you follow truth but to a certain point?

We are indebted for all our miseries to our distrust of that guide which providence thought sufficient for our condition, our own natural reason; which rejecting both in human and divine things, we have given our necks to the yoke of political and theological slavery. We have renounced the prerogative of men, and it is no wonder that we should be treated like beasts. But our misery is much greater than theirs, as the crime we commit in rejecting the lawful dominion of our reason is greater than any which they can commit. If after all you should confess all these things, yet plead the necessity of political institutions, weak and wicked as they are, I can argue with equal, perhaps superior force, concerning the necessity of artificial religion; and every step you advance in your argument, you add a strength to mine. So that if we are resolved to submit our reason and our liberty to civil usurpation, we have nothing to do but to conform as quietly as we can to the vulgar notions which are connected with this, and take up the theology of the vulgar as well as their politics. But we think this necessity rather imaginary than real: we should renounce their dreams of society, together with their visions of religion and vindicate ourselves, into perfect liberty."

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The House of Representatives of the United States passed a resolution, by a vote of 167 to 7, to adjourn on Monday, the 17th day of May next.

The Welland Canal will be open by the middle of May.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice to the proprietors of the six per cent stock created by the act of March 3d, 1815, that the certificates of the said stock, amounting in the whole to *six millions four hundred and forty thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventeen cents*, will be paid on the first day of July next, to the proprietors thereof, or their legal representatives or attorneys, duly constituted, on the presentation and surrender of the said certificates at the Treasury, or at the Loan Office, where the same may stand credited. No transfer will be allowed after the 1st day of June next.—*Balt. Amer.*

Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, Lead, and Iron, abound in Western Virginia. Lewis Eisenminger, a German gentleman of intelligence and experience in the ores of these minerals, has discovered on his lands extensive deposits of all the above metals. Silver and Tin particularly are found in large bodies, the ore of both surpassing in richness any thing of the kind in Germany. We are informed by friend Eisenminger, that it is his intention to commence working several mines in a short time, emigrants for that purpose having been sent for.—*Pallad. Lewisburgh, Va.*

Among the "Book Rarities" in the university of Cambridge, England, there has been found the drawing of a head several centuries old, with the skull mapped and labelled in Latin, upon the principles of modern Phrenology. It is divided into "estimativeness," "cogitativeness," "imaginativeness," and so forth, and belongs to a treatise on Craniology.

Punctuality.—One has always to attend a meeting of a London Committee, to appreciate the advantages of *punctuality* and *method*, in the transaction of business. Almost while the clock is striking, the members enter and take their seats; the business of the meeting is entered upon at once; every thing else is excluded; there is no rambling conversation on irrelevant subjects; and the meeting is dissolved the moment the business is despatched.

Leeches.—In the year 1821, France exported 1,500,000 leeches; in 1825 the number was increased to the prodigious amount of 33,650,000!

It is stated in a London paper, that the abolishment of the franking system would add to the revenue of G. Britain nearly five hundred thousand pounds sterling.

The diamonds of the Duchess of St. Albans are said to be the largest in Great Britain. If the personal descriptions of this lady be correct, she is no *small* gem herself.

Chances of Marriage.—A curious calculation has been entered into by a writer in a recent Edinburgh paper, the object of which is to show the relative numbers of marriages that take place among the females of Scotland between the ages of fourteen and forty. Of a thousand married women under forty, "taken without selection," it seems that 32 were married during their fourteenth or fifteenth year, 104 during their sixteenth or seventeenth, 219 during their eighteenth or nineteenth, and 239 (the greatest number) during the twentieth and twenty-first. From this age forward the number of marriages in each year rapidly declines, twenty-two and twenty-three giving only 165, the next two years 102, the next 45, and so on, down to thirty-eight and thirty-nine, which give only 4. If this calculation is accurate, a single lady entering on her twenty-second year has left to her but about two-fifths of her original chances of matrimony; and should she continue in single blessedness until her twenty-sixth year, she will have lost about six-sevenths of her chances for a husband. We give these statistics a place, for the information of such of our unmarried lady readers as may desire to know how stand the blanks and prizes in the lottery of matrimony.

Soft soap and strong lime made into a plaster of equal portions, are said to be a cure for felons on the fingers.

The New York Post states that a copy of a magnificent national French work upon Egypt, filled with engravings of the innumerable remains of a remote antiquity scattered over that country, has been purchased for Congress by the library committee. The original price of the work is said to be 6,000 francs.

A writer in the United States Gazette speaks of a wonderful and ingenious piece of mechanism and discovery in the construction of a clock in Philadelphia. It possesses the power of winding itself up by the mere change of the atmosphere, and is calculated to go as long as the materials of which it is composed last. It makes a beautiful piece of furniture for a parlor, and so simple in its nature, that a child may handle it without causing any derangement to its operations. It has been going upwards of twelve months, and the owner states that he will set it in competition, respecting keeping time, with any patent lever watch or clock in the world. The discoverer of it is a plain New England farmer, who had one in operation some time before he made it known to the world.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Explanation of the new Telegraph.—The plan consists of a mast, topmast and yard. Ships will be signalled on either side of the topmast half way up by balls—the west yard arm for brigs, and the east for schooners. As soon as the signals are made out, they will be sent up. The small lower masts for steamboats. The merchants are requested to send their signals to the office of the Telegraph, where every attention will be paid, from sunrise to sunset. The proprietor respectfully invites the merchants, subscribers to the Telegraph, to come and see the order in which the Telegraph is to be conducted. As soon as the lower station is completed, further explanations will be given.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Lying.—After a tongue has once got the knack of lying, it is not to be imagined how impossible almost it is to reclaim it. Whence it comes to pass, that we see some men, who are otherwise very honest, so subject to this vice. I have an honest lad to my tailor, whom I never knew to be guilty of one truth,—no, not when it had been to his advantage.—*Montaigne.*

Waste and Economy.—Waste cannot be accurately told, though we are sensible how destructive it is. Economy, on the one hand, by which a certain income is made to maintain genteelly, and Waste, on the other, by which, on the same income, another man lives shabbily, cannot be defined. It is a very nice thing; as one man wears his coat out sooner that another, we cannot tell how.

Early notice of the use of Tea by the Chinese.—The Arabian traveller Wahab, who visited China in the ninth century, speaking of the revenues of the empire, says; "The Emperor reserves to himself the revenues arising from the salt mines, and from a certain herb which the people drank with hot water, and of which such quantities were sold in all the cities, as produced enormous sums.—This shrub, called tah by the Chinese, was more bushy than the pomegranate tree, and of a more agreeable perfume. The people poured boiling water on the leaf of the tah, and drank the decoction; which was thought to be efficacious in curing all sorts of diseases.

A Persian Compliment.—The Persian Ambassador, of Circassian notoriety, was one day introduced to the lady of the gallant naval hero, Sir S. S——, (who was of a "certain age," and, in common parlance, "old enough to be his mamma,") together with a fair daughter by a former husband. His Excellency was all smiles and gallantry, as was his wont, in their presence, but as soon as they had retired he turned to Sir S. S——, and said, "What for you marry that old fellow, Sir S. S——? Why for you not marry that young fellow, her daughter?" And, indeed, the choice had puzzled more heads than that of his excellency.

The Curse of Scotland.—The origin of the 9 of diamonds being called the Curse of Scotland, is not generally known. It arose from the following circumstance:—The night before the battle of Culloden, the Duke of Cumberland thought proper to send orders to Gen. Campbell not to give quarter: and this order being despatched in much haste, was written on a card. This card happened to be the nine of diamonds, from which circumstance it got the appellation above named.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—Extract of a letter, dated 7th of April, 1830:—"A splendid canal day this: since this time yesterday the Collector at Chesapeake has taken six hundred dollars of tolls. There is an immense quantity of produce at Point Deposite, and comparatively but few vessels: any number that are likely to go there can get immediate despatch. Between sunrise and ten o'clock this morning, twenty-two vessels passed the Maryland Bridge, of which nineteen were bound east, and several of these to Brandywine.—*Poulson.*

Clearing Out.—The schooner Mariner sailed, the past week, for Green Bay, the Detroit for St. Joseph's and Chicago, and the Minerva and John Q. Adams for Buffalo. These four vessels have taken from the Store House of C. M. Gidings & Co. about 3,000 bbls. of the produce of the country. Boats have begun to ply upon the Canal, and several cargoes of produce have already arrived.—*Cleveland Herald, April 8.*

CONGRESS.

April 7.—In the Senate, several resolutions connected with the Post Office Department, which had been offered by Mr. Holmes, were ordered to lie on the table; orders were taken on some bills and memorials; the bill for the relief of the owners and their legal representatives, of the ship Allegheny, was reported without amendment; and after the transaction of a variety of other business, Mr. Frelinghuysen addressed the Senate for about two hours on the bill for removing certain Indian tribes.

In the House of Representatives, bills were reported on several subjects recommended to the consideration of Congress in the President's message; for the relief of Moses Threadwell; and for making appropriations to pay certain Cherokee claims. The Committee of Claims was discharged from the further consideration of various private claims. A bill connected with a memorial of the Colonization Society, &c. &c. was reported and committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union. Several appropriation bills were passed, and other business transacted, among which was a resolution passed, allowing Judge Peck to make to the House, before Wednesday next at 12 o'clock, a written or oral argument in reply to the charges prefered by Mr. Lawless against him.

April 8.—In the Senate a bill was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the number of subordinate officers of the customs that have been removed since the 4th of March, 1829. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business. The Senate having resumed the consideration of the bill for removing certain Indian tribes, Mr. Frelinghuysen continued his remarks for more than two hours, when he gave way for a motion to adjourn.

This being a day set apart for legislation in reference to the District of Columbia, the House of Representatives acted on the bill for the better organization of the Militia of the District of Columbia, which was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Saturday. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill for the Punishment of Crimes in the District of Columbia; and on the bill to appoint Commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the District of Columbia, which were reported to the House. The House then adjourned.—*Nat. Journal.*

Mr. Speight of S. C. stated in his speech on the Tariff, that "the amount collected from imposts was annually about twenty-three millions of dollars, of which the Southern States pay about sixteen millions." What is the fact? In 1828, the duty on imports amounted, in all the States and Territories, to nearly thirty millions of dollars. What proportion of this accrued on merchandise imported into the Southern States? In the year 1828, in all the Southern ports, these duties amounted to little more than *four millions of dollars*, about the one seventh of the whole amount of duties on imports. If these duties be estimated according to population, it will be seen that the Southern States pay much less than those States which have no other than a free population. Slaves do not consume those articles on which duties are collected, while their labor is applied to the reduction of the quantity of imports on which duties are collected. By estimating the duties paid by the Southern States, making no deduction for their slave population, it will be apparent that the Southern States, properly so called, pay but little more than *one third* of the whole amount of duties collected. If the people of these States were correctly informed, they would find that they bear no more than their due proportion of the public burthens. We trust they will not be excited or provoked by wild and exaggerated statements from any source.—*Nat. Journal.*

Mr. Frelinghuysen yesterday addressed the Senate on the bill to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the States and Territories, and for their removal west of the river Mississippi. His argument was clear, full and conclusive. The rights of the Indians—the wrongs they have endured—their injuries and oppressions—were feelingly and powerfully set forth. It was a question of deep interest to the American people, and was handled by Mr. F. with great ability and eloquence. A crowded audience had assembled to hear the discussion, and they appeared to be highly gratified at the manifestation of feeling and the display of eloquence which the subject called forth. Mr. F. will resume his remarks tomorrow, the Senate having adjourned before he concluded. If any thing can satisfy the people of the impolicy of the Georgians, and the injustice about to be perpetrated on the Indians, the able speech of Mr. F. will, we think, have that effect. We shall endeavor to lay it at large before our readers as soon as possible.—*Nat. Jour. April 8.*

Ohio County Election.—At the close of the polls on Monday, the vote stood, for

	Wheeling.	*Grave Creek.*	*Total.*
For Constitution	4	0	4
Against it	439	163	602

Of the above vote for and against the ratification of the Amended Constitution, only 28 were by persons to whom the right of suffrage is *extended*—every one of whom voted against it. The people of Ohio county have thus given a most unequivocal expression of their disaprobation of the *charter* which has been offered them by Messrs. Leigh & Co., our sovereign superiors of the East. The *peasantry* of the West, if they are to be ranked with the slaves of the East, are not yet prepared to place themselves on that footing by their own votes.—*Wellsburgh (Va.) Gaz.*

Commerce of the Wabash.—We learn from a gentleman who came in the Paragon, from the Wabash, that such is the astonishing growth and improvement of that country, and the consequent increase of its *Commerce*, that in *two* days, they passed *one hundred and eighty* large flat bottomed Boats, fully laden with the produce of the country, on their way to New Orleans.—This number was independent of those they passed in the night, and of those lying at the banks and at the mouths of inlets. The Paragon ascended the River nearly 40 miles above Lafayette.—*Cincinnati Advertiser.*

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVALS.

April 12. Pennsylvania
12. Seventy Six
13. Talisman
14. Lark
14. Atalanta
14. New Jersey

DEPARTURES.

April 12. Monticello
12. Clinton
13. Nile
13. Volunteer
13. Messengor
13. Erie
13. Seventy Six
13. Talisman
15. Citizen
15. Pennsylvania
15. Cora
15. Lark.

Married,

In Harrisburgh, on Tuesday the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Read, *Moses Sullivan*, Esq. of Butler county, a member of the State Senate, to Miss *Susan Mitchell*, of Harrisburgh.

Died,

On Monday last, BENJAMIN PEARS, aged about 15 years, son of Mr. Thomas Pears, of Allegheny-Town.

On the 7th inst. SAMUEL D. FRANKS, Esq. formerly President Judge of the 12th Judicial District.

With the deepest feelings of sorrow and regret, we are called upon to announce the death of the venerable JOHN BRADFORD, Esq. Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Transylvania University, High Sheriff of this county, and the first editor and proprietor of the Kentucky Gazette.—*Ky. Gazette.*

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as they can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. J. B. & S.

Pittsburgh, April 16---tf.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE following prices will be given for good WOOL, clean washed on the sheep's back, and free of burs, if delivered to the subscriber, at Economy, Beaver county.

Prime Wool,	-	50 cents per lb.
1, or full blood,	-	40 "
2, 7-8,	-	35 "
3, 3-4,	-	31¼ "
4, 1-2,	-	28 "
5, 1-4,	-	26 "
6, common,	-	24 "

A deduction will be made on the above prices, if not washed clean. Two-thirds payable in Cash, and the other third at a credit of nine months, payable at Economy, or prompt pay in Merchandise.

FREDERICK RAPP.

Economy, April 16, 1830---w4t.

BOARDING.—Five or six Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, in a pleasant part of the city, a few steps from Market street. Inquire of the Printer. April 16---4t.

THEATRE.

Mr. Bond's Concert Hall.

MISS LANE'S 4TH PERFORMANCE.

THIS Evening will be acted, the *SPOILED CHILD.* Little Pickle, Miss Lane.—A Dance by Miss Stannard.—To conclude with (by desire) *TWELVE PRECISELY;* in which Miss Lane performs *five different characters.*

☞ Miss Lane's Benefit To-morrow, (Saturday.)

April 16, 1830.

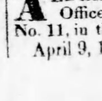
MEDICAL SPECIFIC for the Consumption.—*THE PULMEL* is a safe and efficient, mild and palatable remedy for this fatal disease, which has cured or relieved five hundred persons, from Boston to New Orleans, since 1827, being taken internally and inhaled. Many preparations of it are made at the chemical manufactory of the proprietor, *Doctor Rafinesque*, Professor of Medicine, Botany, &c. in Philadelphia, author of the *Pulmist, or Art to cure the Consumption.* He practises as a Pulmist, and furnishes ample written consultations on specific cases for Ten Dollars.

The Pulmel is sold, in Pittsburgh, by

CHARLES AVERY & Co.

Agents, at the Philadelphia price of 20 doses for One Dollar. Also, the Compound Syrup of Lycopus, for Hœmoptysis, the Pulmist, &c. The Syrup of Pulmel sold at a small advance of 25 per cent. A pamphlet of the Pulmel given gratis to applicants. April 16---7t.

A Farm For Sale.



THE subscriber offers for sale a FARM, adjoining lands of David Boggs, and Mr. Snodgrass, on Sawmill Run, 2 miles from this city—containing eighty-three acres---fifty acres cleared---an Orchard---a Shingle Roof Barn, Log House and convenient out-houses, and great abundance of Stone Coal and Limestone. An undoubted title, clear of any incumbrance whatever. Terms easy, and made known by application to M'Kee & Graham, or the subscriber, on the premises.

CALEB FOSTER.

April 16.---4t*

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers having formed a connexion in business under the firm of S. P. Church & Co. have taken the store recently occupied by Mr. G. M'Kown, No. 45 Market street, where they intend keeping a complete assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, at Retail, and at such prices as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to those who will favor them with their patronage.

They respectfully invite their friends, and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves.

SAMUEL P. CHURCH.
CLARKE B. CHURCH.

April 16.—3w.

ROBERT H. GRAY

HAS REMOVED to the corner of Fourth and market Streets, and is now opening a general assortment of HARDWARE, at the old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Thomson, as a dry goods store.

The Dwelling House and Store in Liberty, near Market Street, lately occupied by the subscriber, is for rent till the first of April next, at a moderate rent. The house is large and well finished. The hydrant water has been introduced into the kitchen. Apply to the subscriber.

ROBERT H. GRAY.

April 6, 1830—3t.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond. April 9, 1830.—tf.

The Pittsburgh Philosophical Society, WILL meet on 19th inst. Lecture by R. Peter, Jr. JOHN M'FADEN, Sec'y.

April 16, 1830.

MACHINE CARDS.

50 BOXES Whittemore's Machine Cards, just received, and for sale at manufacturers' prices. Orders for filleting, and any description of Machine Cards, executed at very short notice.

Wool and Cotton Hand Cards, Fullers' Jack Cards, Cast Steel Comb Plate, and Card Cleaners, by A. WAY & Co.

March 30—w8t. No. 47 Market street.

JOHN W. BURRELL, M. D.

OFFICE NORTH-WEST SIDE OF THE DIAMOND, NEAR ESQUIRE CHRISTY.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1830.—3*

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, comprising a very general assortment of shelf and coarse goods. Also, 100 dozen grass and corn SITHES, from different manufactories. Also, a fresh supply of double and single barrel PERCUSSION GUNS, warranted of the best English make, very low, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 49 Market Street.

March 26.---1mo.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS.

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

ACADEMY,

FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.

In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.

The length of time that he has been engaged in the instruction of youth, and the undivided and unremitting attention which he intends to give to the Pupils, will, he trusts, ensure, as he hopes to merit, public patronage.

JOHN WINTER.

March 26.----w3mo.

RAGS, RAGS.

THE subscribers will give the highest price, in CASH or GOODS, for good country mixed Rags, and fine white linen do.

They have on hand, and keep constantly for sale, an extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, in all their varieties, which they are prepared to sell, wholesale, at very *reduced prices.*

Country merchants and dealers will find it to their advantage to give them a call. Orders thankfully received.

J. N. TOY, & W. R. LUCAS,
Booksellers and Stationers, Baltimore.

March 26.----w4t.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

PITTSBURGH.

P. M'KENNA, of the Market Street Auction, and J. HANSON, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of M'KENNA & HANSON, have taken a commodious Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, Wood street, Pittsburgh, and will transact a general

Auction & Commission Business.

They will be regularly supplied, from the eastward, with

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE, BOOKS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved acceptances. They will also furnish to order any description of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS,* at the lowest prices.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every *Monday* and *Thursday,* commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Jewellery, &c. every *Tuesday* and *Friday Evening.* March 26---w6mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late THOMAS ENOCHS, Esq. deceased, are requested to make payment to the administrator without delay—and those having claims against the estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL GORMLY, *Adm'r.*

☞ The Docket and official papers are left with R. Christy Esq. April 2.—4t.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVING opened a warehouse, No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets, for the purpose of keeping an assortment of IRON and NAILS, in order to be more convenient to their customers, they would thank them to leave their orders at the warehouse, where they will be promptly attended to.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON.

April 6, 1830---1mo.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street; 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

INFORMATION WANTED.

CATHARINE REYNOLDS wishes to be informed of the residence of Wm. Nelson and family, formerly of County Donegal, in Ireland, who came into Quebec, about six years ago, and left Catharine Reynolds in the state of N. York: said Nelson had a wife and four children. He is supposed now to be in the state of Tennessee.—Any information given to Catharine Reynolds, at Pittsburgh, will be thankfully received.

Editors of newspapers in Tennessee, are requested to give this notice one insertion.

April 16, 1830.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed his Office to Fourth street, one door above Market street.
April 13.—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 3rd day of May next, at 11 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest, and claim of David M'Nair, of, in and to a certain piece of land, situate in Pitt Township, Allegheny County, being part of lots Nos. 6 and 7, as laid out on the Bullock Pen Farm, situate north, and adjoining the Turnpike Road leading from Pittsburgh to Greensburgh: Beginning on the said Turnpike Road, thence north thirty degrees, east 124 perches, thence south 69¼ degrees, west 129 perches, thence south 27 degrees, west 36 perches, to the said Turnpike Road, thence eastwardly, along said road to the place of beginning; containing thirty-eight acres, and 103 perches, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of said David M'Nair, at the suit of the Bank of the United States, for the use of Wm. B. Foster.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.
April 13, 1830.—3t.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON. } Proprietors.

March 9, 1820.—6mo.

WM. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office No. 56 Fourth Street.
March 16.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of INGRAM & REILY, of Saint Louis, Missouri, was dissolved by the death of Arthur Ingram, on the 18th of September, 1828. All persons having claims against said firm, will please to present them for settlement, in Saint Louis, Missouri, on or before the first day of July, 1830, to the subscriber, Administrator to the estate of Arthur Ingram.

THOMAS INGRAM, Jr.
March 26, 1830.—6t.*

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, *April 3, 1830.*

AN ELECTION for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer, and a Clerk of the Company, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the toll house, on Monday, the 3d May, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
April 9, 1830.—3t. *Clerk and Treasurer.*

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

W. RHOADS,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 12, BOWLEY'S WHARF, BALTIMORE,

RESPECTFULLY offers his services for the Purchase or Sale of Goods, and for the Forwarding of the same to any part of the U. States.

PROPERTY directed to his care, for either purpose will meet with prompt and due attention; for which Commission will be charged, at the lowest rates.

In Forwarding goods to the West, by way of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, particular attention will be given to their immediate and least expensive transportation; at either of which places, Owners can, as may be most convenient, settle Freight and Charges.

GOODS by the Boston and Providence Lines, by the "New York and Baltimore Despatch Line" Packets, and by the "Baltimore and Philadelphia Despatch Line" Packets through the Canal, are landed near his Warehouses, which will prevent injury to Goods from drayage, and save that expense.

Merchandise will be received and shipped by the above lines of packets, or to the south, free of commission.

A Packet of the "Baltimore and New York Despatch Line," leaves Coffee House Slip, New York, and Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, every Saturday.

TRUMBULL & THURSTON, 119 Front st. N. Y.
W. RHOADS, 12, Bowley's Wharf, Balt. *Agents.*

Also, a Packet of the "Philadelphia and Baltimore Despatch Line," through the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, sails daily, from No. 4 North Wharves, Philadelphia, and 12 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

ALONZO WAKEMAN, 4 N. W. Philadelphia,
W. RHOADS, 12 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, *Agents.*

REFER TO ANDERSON & ATTERBURY, Commission Merchants, Wheeling.
April 13, 1830.—3t

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER being engaged, nearly every month, in travelling through the Counties of Jefferson, Harrison, Columbiana, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Mansfield, Medina, and nearly all the Northern Counties of the State of Ohio, will undertake any business of a General Agency nature, committed to his care, with despatch and fidelity. Soliciting orders for merchants, or collection of accounts, will form a prominent feature in his business. JOHN REECE,

Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

☞Respectable references can be given.
April 13.—3mo.

ACCOUNTS

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

John Anderson, in account with the Overseers of the Poor.

DEBTOR.

Amount of Duplicate, - -	$4604 91½

CREDITOR.

By Cash to Perkins, - - -	$3366 87½
By do. to Alexander, - -	879 11
By exoneration for lost taxes, -	128 68
By commission, - - - -	230 25
	$4604 91½

Thomas Perkins, in account with the City of Pittsburgh.

DEBTOR.

To cash received of John Anderson, Collector, - - - - -	$3366 87½
To do. from sundry payments, -	155 53¼
	$3522 40¾

CREDITOR.

By cash paid out-door paupers, per vouchers, - - - - -	$709 21½
Do. for paupers in poor-house, and expenses of the house, including removal of paupers, and salary allowed by the Auditors, - - -	1729 16
Election Expenses, - - - -	15 00
Pay of Auditors, - - - -	15 00
Balance in Bank of Pittsburgh,	- 1054 03¾
	$3522 40¾

Alexander Alexander, in account with the City of Pittsburgh.

DEBTOR.

To cash received of John Anderson, collector, - - - - -	$879 11

CREDITOR.

By cash paid on account of poor-house expenses, and for support of out-door paupers, pay of Physician, and salary allowed by Auditors, - -	$781 39¾
Balance due city, - - - -	97 71¼
	$879 11

Audited and settled March 31st, 1830.

EBENEZER KERR,
E. J. ROBERTS,
GEO. G. WRIGHT, *Auditors.*

April 6—3t.

PITTSBURGH WRITING ACADEMY.

(Corner of Third and Smithfield Streets, adjoining the Western University.)

MY friends and the public are respectfully informed that I have rented that large and commodious house as above, for the purpose of establishing a city institution for PENNMANSHIP, in all its various branches, styles, and variations.

The classes will be so arranged, that females will occupy the room exclusively during certain hours of the day, and gentlemen will meet with a similar arrangement. Particular attention will be paid to an epistolary running hand for ladies, including punctuation. The styles for gentlemen will be various, and generally adapted to the different departments of Book-Keeping, as well as Mercantile Correspondence. In addition to the above, it is my intention to give lectures twice a day on English Grammar, in the manner practised by Mr. Kirkham. The lecture to females will commence in the morning, after the writing exercises, and that to the gentlemen after the same at evening. They may attend the grammar class or not, as they please. Should I engage to instruct in any other branches, it must be strictly under circumstances of private tuition.

The above new arrangement is entered into under a long cherished conviction, that, untrammeled and unannoyed by a multiplicity of branches, but by eliciting a close application to an individual object, I could render myself more useful to my employers, and be relieved of a confused and thankless drudgery, inevitably attendant on efforts to inculcate every thing at once.

As the house is spacious, airy, and in course of a few days will be well finished, I would be pleased to take two or three boarding scholars, who wil be faithfully instructed in all the branches comprising an English education, with the Latin Language. Terms and other information made known on application.

N. B. Gentlemen members of the Night School for writing, are informed that the lessons will continue till some time in May, commencing this evening. I. GUERNSEY.

April 6.—3t

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,440	2,440
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
20		250	5,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
50		60	3,000
50		50	2,500
100		40	4,000
100		30	3,000
250		25	6,250
1700		18	30,600
12250		9	110,250
14620 prizes			$239,540
19600 blanks—34220 tickets.			

Tickets -	$9 00	Quarters -	$2 25
Halves -	4 50	Eighths -	1 12

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Managers' Office, March 30, 1830.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*.—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

JUST received, and for sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street,
20 Hogsheads N. Orleans Sugar.
16 Barrels Pork.
400 Pigs Lead.
Pittsburgh and Kiskeminetas Salt.
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd. *Agent.*
March 23, 1830.—6t

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

MAHOGANY.

RECEIVED, at No. 65 Market street, a very splendid assortment of MAHOGANY, consisting of Scantling, Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, ROSE and SATIN WOOD VENEERS: All of which are offered cheap for cash. Orders received and promptly attended to.

JOHN ALEXANDER.

Also, Fifty pairs BRASS CAPS and BASES.
March 23—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

FIRE BUCKETS.

CAPT. OSBORNE, City Constable, has made report to me, on oath, that there are 784 houses in this City destitute of FIRE BUCKETS. I will cause another examination to commence on the first of June next, in conformity with the 9th section of an Ordinance, passed the 21st September, 1816, entitled "An Ordinance making certain regulations in cases of fire, and to prevent fires from breaking out." Such persons as shall then be found delinquent, may expect the penalty in said Ordinance to be enforced.

M. B. LOWRIE, Mayor.
April 13, 1830.—3t.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

A CARD.

I. GUERNSEY respectfully informs those persons who have proposed to attend his Writing Academy, that his arrangements being completed, he has commenced in that elegant room, second story of his dwelling house, corner of Third and Smithfield Streets, where Ladies and Gentlemen, of all ages, may acquire a neat and fashionable Running Hand, in a short time, and at a small expense. Ladies attend at present from 9 to 11, A. M. Gentlemen from 2 to 4, and from 7 to 9, P. M. Scholars attending other schools can practice at such an hour as will not interfere with their school exercises. Ladies forming a select party, and not desirous of mingling with strangers, can have the exclusive use of the room at some specified hour, if they prefer it.
April 13.—3t.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
March 19, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

MANUFACTURED by S. Broadmeadow & Co.—This steel will bear a *welding heat,* and is tempered or hardened as the Crowly Steel, and we warrant it as equal to the BEST English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.
May 15, 1829—1y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steele & Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

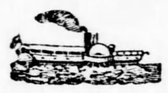
200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

REGULAR PACKET,

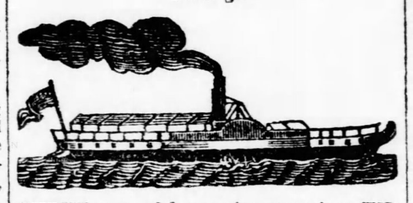


FOR Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.—The new, light draft of water steamer, HIGHLANDER, Rogers master, will commence running as a Regular Packet in the Wabash river, and stop at all the intermediate landings, so soon as the river opens. For freight or passage, apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, February 19—3m.

REGULAR PACKET,

For Terre-Haute, Lafayette, and all intermediate Landings.



THE new and fast running steam boat TIPPECANOE, Defrees, Master, built expressly for the Wabash trade, will ply as a regular Packet: and being very light draught of water, will be able to run the whole season—will leave here about the 15th of March. For freight or passage, (having fine accommodations,) apply to

TILLAY & SCOTT.
Louisville, Feb. 15, 1830.—3m.

FOR ZANESVILLE AND PUTNAM.

STEAM BOAT ERIE will depart immediately on the opening of the navigation, and will continue to run during the season, as a REGULAR PACKET, between Pittsburgh and the above ports. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN D. DAVIS,

45 Front Street, Pittsburgh.
C. G. WILSON, Zanesville.
E. BUCKINGHAM, Jr. & Co.
Putnam.
February 16—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise,
Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street.
Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—tfJy.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns,* on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

TO BE LET,

THE Brick Dwelling House on the corner of 4th and Market Streets, now occupied by Mrs. Hetich. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. For terms inquire of W. W. IRWIN, Corner of Liberty Street and Cecil's Alley.
March 2.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD, *Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co. *Wheeling, Va.*

☞The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.
February 12, 1830.—tf

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse. Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*
March 5.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

No. 51 Wood Street.
Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Stewart and James M'Candless, under the firm of Wm. Stewart & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. James M'Candless, who will continue the Iron and Commission Business, is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

JAMES M'CANDLESS,
WILLIAM STEWART,
Cincinnati, March 24. (April 9—5t.)

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

PHŒNIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.

JUST recieved from Philadelphia, and for sale, a splendid assortment of TOP AND SIDE COMBS, of a superior quality.

L. & P. PETERSON.
February 12, 1830—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

Coughs and Colds.

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS AND SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do. colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do.
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do. Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do. dancing and walking Pumps,
Do. Over Shoes—*not gum elastic,*
Do. coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of a good quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829.—wtf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops,* as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys.* The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O.) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia,* and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore.* Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR G. DAWSON,

Wood Street Pittsburgh.
May 5, 1829—1yism.